

Basic Modern Cusabo / Kusabo Words

Yatcha – boy

Yaitcha – girl

Yatolo – baby

Yamsheha – father

Yaksa – mother

Ikes – hand/hands

Iksayacha – finger

Poyat – toe/toes

Iksha – head

Sukanse – hair

Somus – tongue

Itu – eye/eyes

Pingsa – nose

Isoma – mouth

Tassu – thigh

Ipke – leg/limb

Ipka – arm

Itchepit – heel

Eletak – back

Tose - tail

Hakpe – side

Dalang – middle

Iksowo – fist

Noyanka – fat/plump

Tangse/Pelo – dog/canine

Hopke – cat

Wanku – opossum
Insui – skunk
Hehun – screech-owl
Molokodi – barn owl
Yambacha – man/guy
Nayah – woman/lady
Yeye – tribal member/or general club members
Chiwiha – mosquito
Yasidwai – bull
Yasidwang – buffalo/bison
Widaya – cow
Widama – calf
Yiye – fish
Achigne – raccoon
Payang – squirrel
Widboye – deer
Nime – bear/bears/black bears
Daya – snake
Alalang – frog
Witsangye – horse
Nepeto – panther/cougar
Paksang – rabbit/bunny
Wichawa – night
Yable/Kasakabo - day
Witchawa – evening
Yaope – morning
Sunda – yesterday
Yawelu – tomorrow

Nute/Hadali – sun/sunshine
Nuchawe/Katib – moon
Wapito – sky
Wapitno – star
Yangye – water
Impe – fire
Hiye – wind
Mohe – ice
Watha – frost
Yawot – sand
Manu – mud
Enti – rock
Intos – clay
Iswang – river
Napsingwe/ana – flower
Waps – wasp
Kaiya – turtle
Salak – grass
Yelope – chestnut
Oneka – hickory
Chikne – plum
Yeh – peach
Choge – apple
Chilitcha – grape/muscadine
Solobe – watermelon
Witket – potato
Chowa Witket – sweet potato
Kos – corn/maize

Tass – salt

Wadeg – gourd

Gaslak – wheat

Yeh – I/myself

Yete – Thou/You

Awe – he/him/his

Awo – she/her/hers

Taletā – what

Tambeta – when

Tate – where

Yehyeh – mine (as in “it’s mine!”)

Yeyed – thine/yours

Yowa – our

Owaye – theirs/their

Hale – this

Kole – that

Towe – who

Tangkeche – whose

Tanek – why

Kunip – all

Koneho – good

Impbala – bad

Talowa – little/small

Potki – large/big

Saingde – old/elderly

Iwolde – young

Katokolon – blooming

Katoklon – bloom/bud

Hafme – high/tall
Mafne – low/short
Tolapde – clean/tidy
Imelo – strong
Hitta – sour
Wanal – to live/leisure
Sabme – lean/skinny
Yapha – green
Wainkale – blue
Imtakche – white
Walpal – hot
Chingha – cold
Tolhle – pretty
Haple – long
Konehale – ugly
Chowa – sweet
Katbe – broken
Awekchi – dark
Datuko – inside
Wanmahi – well/so
Esowong – much
Ladbe – more
Oksera – as much as
Netcha – perhaps
Napangra – always
Kulape – sometimes
Wangsa – back/going back
Patepate – either/or

Palchme – other

Pahyage – painful

Himba – yes

Ohale – no

Baneb – fast/quick

Seliwang – slow

Kelumicha – rather

Utkana – soon

Huk – down

Hap – up

Sayela – enough/plenty

Pibe – alone

Imala – sleepy

Onekan – but/excuse me

Onen – not/not much

Deta/Bena – after/afterwards

Kijado/Kijadoma – therefore

Halikanjaro – whichever

Iksambe – right (direction)

Ichedkut – left (direction)

Yaki – near

Talang – our

Utkane - far

Achiduk – beyond

Hamitko – this side of

Tale – (I) have

Dolisde – (I) work

Dosowe – (I) play

Dechan – (I) eat
Kalaso – (I) drink
Sagnade – (I) ride
Yowasde – (I) walk
Neponepko – (I) wash
Pokesude – (I) smoke
Namole – (I) sleep
Datalde – (I am) awake
Pinopotcha – (I) hunt
Weluso – (I) hide
Tachuksal – (I) bite
Nadhale – (I) dig
Haha (I) laugh
Owai (I) cry
Jehado – (I) whip
Somotchos (I) kiss
Nindas – (I) talk
Heiche – (I) cook
Nakatchel – (I) make
Hakes – (I) smell
Dotlando – (I) run after something
Waklibekoba – long ago/in the old days
Tanka/Mankija – being
Kona – similar to/as like
Kota – animal
Kodibyo – bird/avian
Nijawa – bench
Damalitiba – handmade/artisan-quality

Baleta – wish/desire
Dajakhol – soul/personality
Kasakbo – the whole day/all day
Aleke – to move/budge
Dija – word/words
Abdida – upon
Onabo/Aunobowa – answer
Taanda – it came
Jowalja – from thence
Lonta – only
Mabbeli – flight/takes flight/flies in air
Balien – really/very
Hikkoli – tortoise/land turtle
Tola – that
Taeli – his/her/its/your/their name
Kikafa/kikaf – again
Jawa – opossum
Alaguapa – dance party/dance
Lampo – dear (as in “Roselle Lampo” (dear roselle)
Skollye – opponent/enemy
Bo/Boe – river (In place names)
Yapa – people
Kuano – sea/Atlantic Ocean
Kayagua/Kayag – island
Himel – fish
Arijua – foreigner/tourist
Kodibio – fowl
Kaona – gold/golden

Agukat – money
Tanama – butterfly
Kasabi – cassava
Mahiz – corn/maize
Kukubano – firefly
Koliko – friends/loved ones
Tawei – good day
Upsa nonu – good evening
Upsa alukali – good morning
Upsa keti – good night
Kau/Takahia – hi/greetings!
Yeh koneho – I am good
Neke – why/how
Kachike – chief/ruler of a land
Duta - (I am) good
Bukiya – what about you
Katbili – what is (your) name
Dawalia – (I am) from
Kaili – month(s)
Mahis – more
Ahiyawo – tell us
Ahiya – tell
Wo - us
Binini – twins
Weiba – to go
Wari – to see
Chumo – acorn(s)
Haksale – addition/adding numbers

Hiiyak – across/over

Tasoge – apple

Mutu/mu – at/located at

Bohio – chief's house

Patos – volleyball-like game

Apa – one

Byam – two

Kabu – three

Piti - four

Sonuso – field/crop

Kasili – beer

Atabe – earth/mother earth

Alike – fishing line (made from royal palm yagua) to carry bulk fish

Bai – arrow/hunting or war bow

Bohiti – shaman

Bulen – flat clay plate used to cook bread

Bohiho – roundhouse

Yaya – god/creator

Yaksbe – Christ

Nutibohe - Christmas

Kakona – reward(s)

Saguamya – sea turtle(s)

Kane – longhouse

Chicha – fermented corn drink

Siba – stone

Sibao – stone mountains/rocky mountains

Sobo –sea shell

Koliblib – hummingbird
Kuya – light
Choleto – abundance
Chemin – totem pole
Dajyao – river fish
Digo – soap
Dita – eating bowl
Ektol – sweet corn
Elakla/bohyo – house
Guaba – spider
Kuada – garden
Guagua/guagya – bus or car
Kuanjo – turkey
Guanyeme – little steamed corn balls
Guyalguao – red-tailed hawk
Hamoka – hammock
Inlili – woodpecker
Yaba – basket made from palm tree
Jaba – baskets in general
Maba – basket made of vines
Jao – three-stringed gourd guitar
Jaibo – crayfish
Yibila – watermelon
Jiko – cord/rope
Chiba – countryside/rural
Mabuya – ghost
Makanya – war club tool
Manya - stone hatchet

Matom – generosity

Chuei – sky

Tibisi – vegetable

Tule – chair

Chueiwang – celestial

Tibulon – shark

Tonina – dolphin

Tatgwa – earrings

Wichu – Fermented Yucca drink

Yagwas – duck

Yalau – a place/location

Yalaubi – a small place/small town

Yalaulii – a great place/tourist attraction

Yayama – pineapple

Yukayek – village

Yumke – snow

Zinyat – annoyed/irritated

Sukyop – wigwam

Yaudesna – bull snake

Yanaalhle – cabbage

Himu – young animal

Waslokwe – cane knot

Yimye – canoe

Sukli Kuchin – red cardinal

Yiwanti – carp/koi

Tipisa – card/credit card

Kusnida – parrot(s)/macaw

Wipand – to catch/capture

Yedup – cheat, to cheat

Yintolo – child

Dutsu – chop, to chop

Tlopdede – clean/speckless

Tatie – comb/brush

Gussuk – cob of corn

Hihuyu – please come (to location)

Bwohatku – through the woods

Gushu – hominy

Hitsle – to cook

Gushu hitsle – to cook hominy

Watebi – cork

Slakwisi – cotton

Hakihes – cough/coughing

Kupa – covered/coated

Wihangspi – cream/heavy cream

Hapol/kai – to cut off/divide

Yakuku – cricket insect

Owaks – to cry

Sunchalo – dollar

Buushuu/Buwat/Bossua – Booshoo (a name) / Dorchester Creek

Watbu/Wiskbo/Watbue – Westoe (a name or Westoe River)

Bowichut/Bowikut – Bouwatt (a name or Bouwatt River)

Gaskoine/Kenha – Kenha (a name or Kenha, located 10 meters from Wando River)

Kambache/kambe/Kambahi – Combahee (a name) after a tribal clan

Kaso/Kasol/Kokapoi – Kusoe (a name or after the tribal clan)

Kausa/Kausi/Kokyao – Kussah (also a name, after a clan)

Kombahi/Kombahe – Combahee (a name after this clan)

Chendoya – Lord Governor (a name)

Balchoamini – Balchoamini (a name, meaning “native of Chicora/Saint Elena”)

Chikola – kingdom, especially Chikola (a South Carolinian kingdom)

Yamasii – quiet/tame

Yimusii – ancient people;ancient

Kiyawa – Kiawah Island (both a place and a first name called “Kiyawa”)